ALBERTA LABOUR FORCE PROFILES

Aboriginal People 2012

Highlights

Working Age Population of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

- More than two-thirds, or 67.6%, of the working age population (WAP) of Alberta's Aboriginal people living off-reserve was between the ages of 25 and 64 years.
- Edmonton economic region had the highest percentage of Alberta's Aboriginal people living off-reserve, at 35.4%, followed by Calgary region at 21.6%, and the Athabasca - Grande Prairie - Peace River economic region at 15.9%.

Participation Rate of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

- The 69.9% participation rate for Aboriginal people living off-reserve was lower than the 73.4% for Albertans.
- The Aboriginal females' participation rate of 63.5% was lower than the 76.7% rate for male counterparts.

Unemployment Rate of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

- The 11.5% unemployment rate for Aboriginal people living off-reserve was higher than the 4.6% for Albertans by 6.9 percentage points.
- The unemployment rate for First Nations in Alberta, at 15.6%, was 6.6 percentage points higher than the rate for Métis people, at 9.0%.

Employment Rate of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

- The 61.8% employment rate for Aboriginal people living off-reserve was lower than the 70.0% for Albertans by 8.2 percentage points.
- Among off-reserve Aboriginal groups, Métis people had the highest employment rate of 63.9%.

Employment by Industry of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

- The Services-Producing Sector employed 68.2% of Aboriginal people living off-reserve.
- More than half of Alberta's employed Aboriginal people living off-reserve worked in the following four industries: Trade, 16.2%; Construction, 15.6%; Health Care and Social Assistance, 11.4%, and Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas, 9.1%.

Highlights

Employment by Occupation of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

- Just over two-thirds of Aboriginal people living off-reserve in Alberta was employed in three occupations in 2012: Sales and service, 27.3%; Trades, transport and equipment operators and related, 27.2%; and Business, finance and administrative, 13.8%.
- The proportion of Aboriginal people employed in the Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations was 7.7 percentage points higher than the Alberta average of 19.5%.

Educational Attainment of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

- In 2012, 46.9% of Alberta's Aboriginal labour force living off-reserve had post-secondary certificates or diplomas, or university degrees.
- The proportion of Aboriginal labour force living off-reserve in Alberta without a high school diploma was 22.8%.

Working Age Population of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

In 2012, the number of working age population of Aboriginal people living off-reserve in Alberta was 126,800, which were 2,800 more than in 2011. The proportion of Aboriginal people between the ages of 15 and 24 years was 25.9%; while 67.6% were between 25 and 64 years of age (Figure 1). The corresponding proportions for all Albertans were 16.5% and 70.3%, respectively.

Figure 1

Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve) by Age Group, Alberta, 2012

	All Aboriginal People		First Nation		Métis	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Working Age Population (15+ years)	126,800	100.0%	49,900	100.0%	75,300	100.0%
15 - 24 years	32,800	25.9%	14,200	28.5%	18,100	24.0%
25 - 64 years	85,700	67.6%	33,200	66.5%	51,300	68.1%
55 + years	19,800	15.6%	6,200	12.4%	13,400	17.8%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2012

Of the 15 years and older Aboriginal people living off-reserve in Alberta, 57.0% lived in the Edmonton and Calgary economic regions in 2012 (Figure 2). An economic region is defined by Statistics Canada as a geographical unit composed of several census divisions within a province.

Outside the Edmonton and Calgary economic regions, the Athabasca - Grande Prairie - Peace River economic region had 15.9% of the off-reserve Aboriginal population. In total, 72.9% of the Aboriginal People off-reserve population lived in these three regions.

Figure 2

Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve) by Economic Region, Alberta, 2012

	All Aboriginal People		First Nation		Métis	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Total	126,800	100.0%	49,900	100.0%	75,300	100.0%
Lethbridge - Medicine Hat	9,200	7.3%	5,300	10.6%	3,900	5.2%
Camrose - Drumheller	5,900	4.7%	2,800	5.6%	3,000	4.0%
Calgary	27,400	21.6%	12,700	25.5%	14,300	19.0%
Banff - Jasper - Rocky Mountain	2,500	2.0%	800	1.6%	1,700	2.3%
Red Deer	6,100	4.8%	1,400	2.8%	4,700	6.2%
Edmonton	44,900	35.4%	15,800	31.7%	28,300	37.6%
Athabasca - Grande Prairie - Peac	20,200	15.9%	7,200	14.4%	13,000	17.3%
Wood Buffalo - Cold Lake	10,600	8.4%	3,900	7.8%	6,500	8.6%

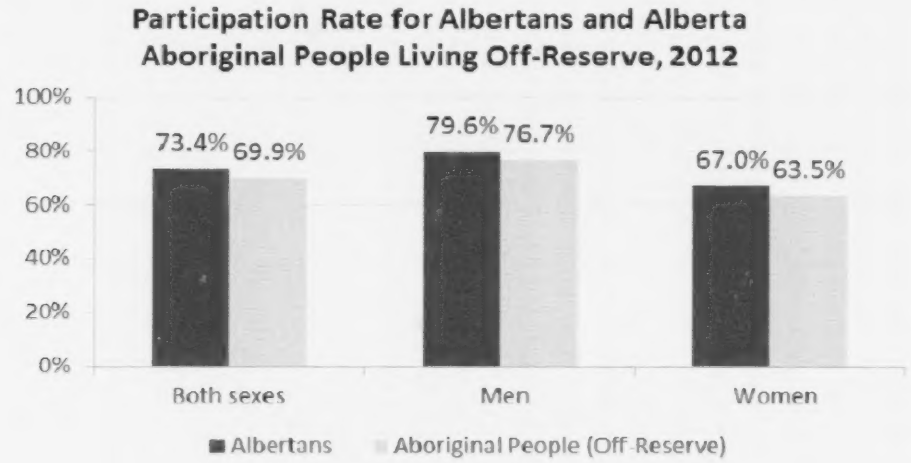
Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2012
Aboriginal population (15+ Years)

Participation Rate of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

In 2012, the participation rate for Aboriginal people living off-reserve was lower than Albertans' rates, with an overall difference of 3.5 percentage points. In 2012, 69.9% of Alberta's Aboriginal people living off-reserve was part of the Aboriginal people's labour force compared to 73.4% of Albertans who were part of the Alberta's labour force. (Figure 3)

The difference in male participation rates between Albertans and Aboriginal Albertans was smaller than the difference for female. Male participation rates for Albertans and for Aboriginal people living off-reserve were 79.6% and 76.7% respectively, a 2.9 percentage point difference. The participation rates for Alberta's females and Aboriginal females living off-reserve were 67.0% and 63.5% respectively, a 3.5 percentage point difference.

Figure 3



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2012

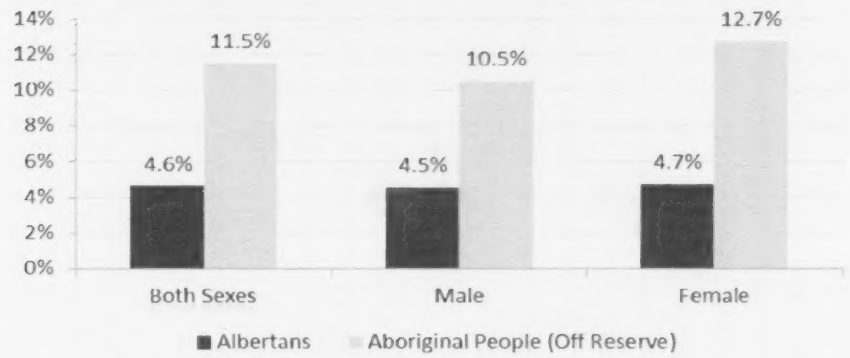
Unemployment Rate of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

In 2012, the unemployment rate for Aboriginal people living off-reserve was 11.5%. (Figure 4) This was 6.9 percentage points higher than the unemployment rate for Albertans.

Male Aboriginal Albertans had an unemployment rate of 10.5% while male Albertans' unemployment rate was 4.5%, a difference of 6.0 percentage points. Female Aboriginal Albertans had an unemployment rate of 12.7% compared to female Albertans whose unemployment rate was 4.7%, a difference of 8.0 percentage points.

Figure 4

Unemployment Rate by Gender, 2012
Albertans and Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2012

Unemployment Rate of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

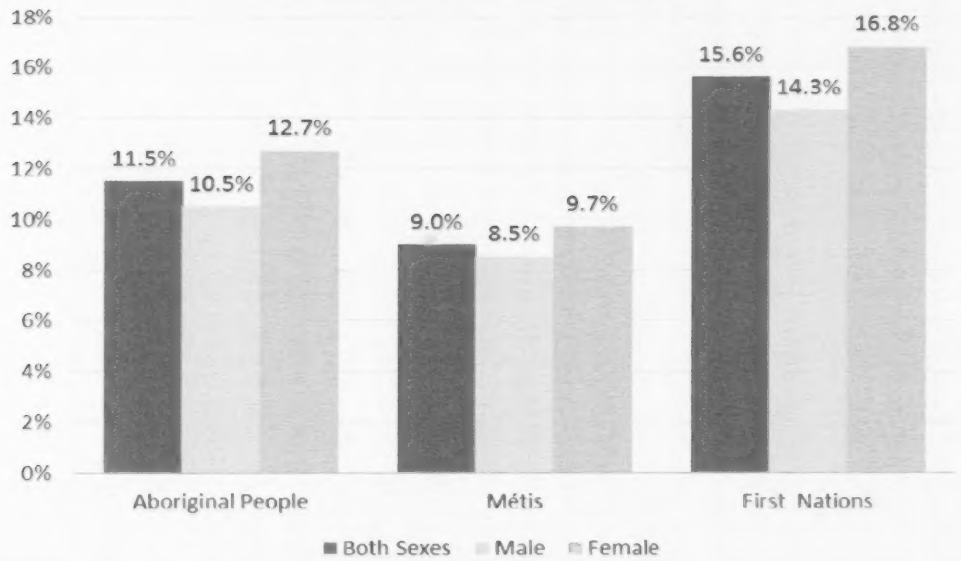
Of Alberta's Aboriginal people living off-reserve, First Nations experienced the highest unemployment rates in 2012 at 15.6%, which was 6.6 percentage points higher than for Métis people. (Figure 5)

At 10.5%, the unemployment rate for Aboriginal males was 1.0 percentage point below the Aboriginal people's average of 11.5%. Aboriginal females have an above average unemployment rate of 12.7%. The unemployment rate for Métis males was 8.5%, which was 2.0 percentage points lower than the average unemployment rate for Aboriginal males of 10.5%.

Across genders, the unemployment rates for males were lower than those for females for all Aboriginal identities in Alberta.

Figure 5

Unemployment Rate for Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve) by Identity and Gender, 2012



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2012

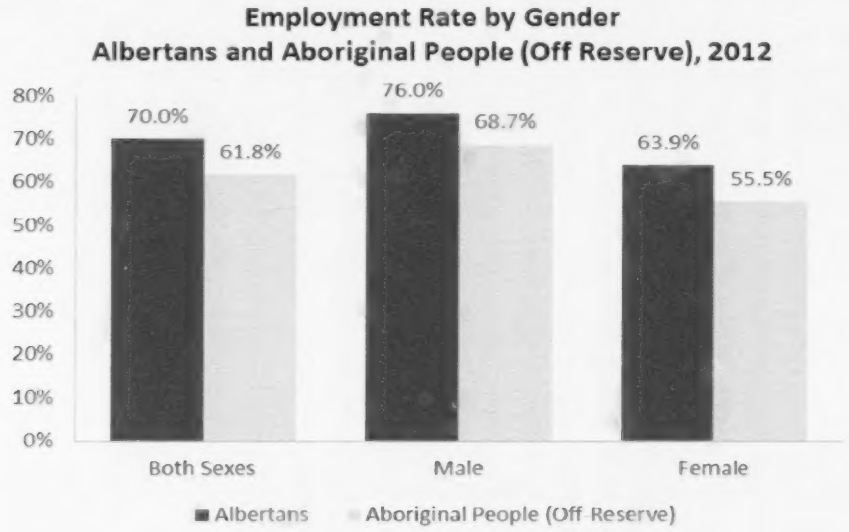
Employment Rate of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

The employment rate for Albertans 15 years and over, at 70.0% in 2012, was 8.2 percentage points higher than the employment rate for Aboriginal people living off-reserve 15 years and over, at 61.8%. (Figure 6)

The Aboriginal males' employment rate of 68.7% was above the Aboriginal people's average of 61.8% by 6.9 percentage points. Aboriginal females' employment rate, at 55.5%, was 6.3 percentage points below the Aboriginal people's average.

The employment rate for Alberta males was 7.3 percentage points higher than the employment rate for Aboriginal males. Aboriginal female employment rate was 8.4 percentage points below the Alberta's female average.

Figure 6



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2012

Employment Rate for Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

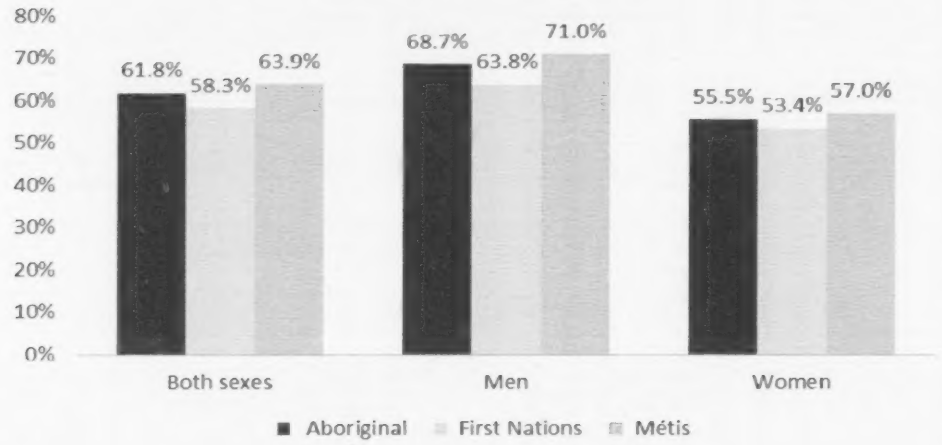
The average employment rate for Alberta's Aboriginal people living off-reserve was 61.8% in 2012. Métis people had a higher than average employment rate, at 63.9%, compared to First Nations, at 58.3%. (Figure 7)

Aboriginal males had a higher employment rate on average, at 68.7% than the average for their female counterparts, at 55.5% in 2012.

Across both gender and Aboriginal identity groups, Métis males had the highest employment rate at 71.0% in 2012.

Figure 7

Employment Rate for Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve) by Identity and Gender, 2012



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2012

Employment by Industry of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

In 2012, 68.2% of Alberta's Aboriginal people living off-reserve were employed in the Services-Producing Sector, and 31.8% were employed in the Goods-Producing Sector. (Figure 8)

Over half of Alberta's employed Aboriginal people living off-reserve worked in four industries: Trade, 16.2%; Construction, 15.6%; Health Care and Social Assistance, 11.4%; and Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas, 9.1%.

Figure 8

Employment of Alberta Aboriginal People (Off Reserve) by Industry, 2012

	Employment	% of Total
Total employed	**78,400**	**100.0%**
Goods-Producing Sector	24,900	31.8%
Agriculture	**	**
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	7,100	9.1%
Utilities	**	**
Construction	12,200	15.6%
Manufacturing	4,500	5.7%
Services-Producing Sector	53,500	68.2%
Educational Services	3,100	4.0%
Health Care and Social Assistance	8,900	11.4%
Public Administration	2,800	3.6%
Trade	12,700	16.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	4,100	5.2%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	3,500	4.5%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,600	3.3%
Management of Companies and Administrative and Other Support Servic	3,800	4.8%
Information, Culture and Recreation	3,200	4.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	6,100	7.8%
Other Services	2,900	3.7%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2012
** Insufficient data

Employment by Occupation of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

In 2012, just over two-thirds of Aboriginal people living off-reserve in Alberta were employed in three occupations: Sales and service, 27.3%; Trades, transport and equipment operators and related, 27.2%; and Business, finance and administrative, 13.8%. For all Albertans, 59.8% were employed in these three occupations. (Figure 9)

Figure 9

Employment of Albertans and Aboriginal People (Off Reserve) by Occupation, 2012

	Albertans		Aboriginal Albertans	
	Employment	% of Total	Employment	% ot Total
All occupations	**2,149,600**	**100.0%**	**78,400**	**100.0%**
Management	161,600	7.5%	3,700	4.7%
Business, finance and administrative	382,800	17.8%	10,800	13.8%
Natural and applied sciences and related	177,000	8.2%	3,100	4.0%
Health	132,800	6.2%	2,700	3.4%
Social science, education, government service and religion	154,400	7.2%	5,800	7.4%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	45,200	2.1%	2,400	3.1%
Sales and service	484,700	22.5%	21,400	27.3%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related	418,600	19.5%	21,300	27.2%
Unique to primary industry	125,200	5.8%	4,600	5.9%
Unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	67,200	3.1%	2,700	3.4%

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2012
** Insufficient data

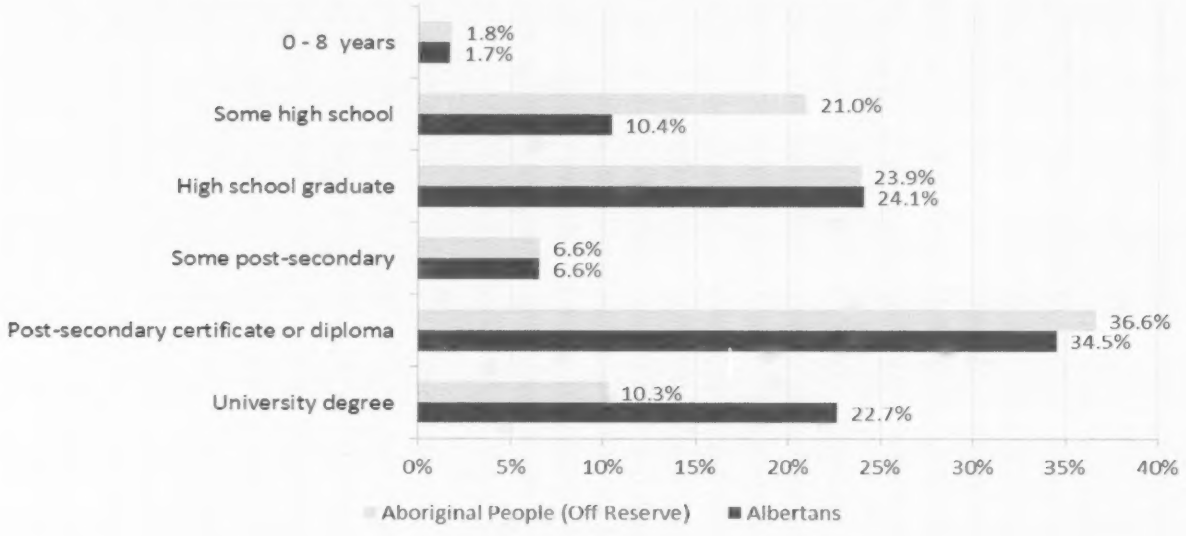
Educational Attainment of Alberta's Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve)

In 2012, 23.9% of Alberta's Aboriginal labour force living off-reserve completed secondary education; 36.6% attained post-secondary certificates or diplomas; and another 10.3% had university degrees. (Figure 10)

The percentage of Alberta's Aboriginal labour force living off-reserve that had less than a high school diploma was 22.8%. The proportion of Alberta's labour force that had less than a high school diploma was 12.2%.

Figure 10

Education Attainment of Alberta Aboriginal People (Off-Reserve), 2012



Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 2012

Additional information about Alberta Aboriginal Labour Force Statistics may be found at:
http://www.eae.Labour Market Information.alberta.ca

Appendix

All definitions come from the Guide to the Labour Force Survey 2012.pdf, Statistics Canada – Catalogue no. 71-543-G.

Aboriginal People: Aboriginal people refers to those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, i.e. First Nation, Métis or Inuit, and/or who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the *Indian Act of Canada*, and/or who reported being a member of an Indian Band or First Nation.[1]

Employment Rate: The number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of working age population (WAP).

Industry: The general nature of the business carried out by the employer for whom the respondent works (main job only).

Occupation: The kind of work persons 15+ years were doing during the reference week, as determined by the kind of work reported and the description of the most important duties of the job. If the individual did not have a job during the reference week, the data relates to the previous job, if that job was held in the past year.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the WAP. This measure represents the proportion of the WAP that is either employed or actively seeking employment.

Unemployment Rate: The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

Working Age Population: Includes those persons 15+ years except persons living on Indian reserves, inmates of institutions, and full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces.

[1] 2006 Census Dictionary, Statistics Canada – Catalogue No. 92-566-X